

Mr. Martin. Mr. Copp.

Senator Dodd. Will you raise your right hand?

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you will give will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

Mr. Copp. I do.

TESTIMONY OF DEWITT COPP

Mr. Copp. My name is DeWitt Copp. I live on East Street in the Township of Lewisboro, New York.

Mr. Martin. By way of further identifying yourself, Mr. Copp, you are a writer?

Mr. Copp. Yes, I am a writer by profession. In the last couple of months I have also become a teacher, I also teach history in St. Luke's School for Boys in New Canaan, Connecticut. But I guess you could basically classify myself as a writer.

Mr. Martin. Mr. Copp, over the past year or approximately one year you have been engaged in writing a book on the case of Poul Bang-Jensen?

Mr. Copp. That is correct.

Mr. Martin. When did you start work on this book?

Mr. Copp. We started on January 6 of this year. And when I say "we", I think I should bring out the point that I had a colleague in this undertaking whose name is Marshall Peck. He is the foreign cable editor for the New York Herald Tribune. He is a neighbor and a friend of mine. And when I

got the idea to do this, I felt that it was a job probably too big for one man to do quickly, and so I approached Mr. Peck on it, and he agreed to go in with me. And at that point I began devoting all of my time to the investigation and research of this particular case.

Mr. Martin. And your book is now completed, Mr. Copp?

Mr. Copp. The book is completed and will be published in January of this year. It is called "Betrayal At The UN, The Story of Paul Bang-Jensen" -- we have Anglicized his name.

Mr. Martin. Could you tell us something about the circumstances that led you into this undertaking?

Mr. Copp. Well, I have followed Mr. Bang-Jensen's ordeal at the UN as much as it could be followed in the press, and in various magazines. So I knew about him at the time of his death, when he disappeared. Naturally my suspicions went in the direction of murder. When the police came out with a statement that it was suicide and perfect suicide, why then I felt that that was probably the case. However, I read in a magazine somewhere that the estimated time of death was somewhere between twenty-four and forty-eight hours, and he had been clean-shaven. That sounds like a small point. Somehow I simply could not get him or his case out of my head, and I decided to look into it.

When I began to look into it with Mr. Peck, the first person to whom we talked was who had

been Mr. Bang-Jensen's attorney. And he immediately stopped all our ideas, or at least mine, by being quite sure in his own mind that this was a suicide. Still he thought there was a story here, and the story would not concern Mr. Bang-Jensen's death, but his life. And so we began our research, not on the basis of trying to prove anything as far as his death went.

But we hadn't gone very far along when our suspicions again were aroused. And I should say that they continued to be. And at this present point, although our book does not come out and make any editorial statement on it, we feel that we present evidence in the book which certainly would create suspicion in the minds of many as to how he met his death.

Now, if you would like me to develop that, I will.

Mr. Martin. I think it would be helpful if you will develop some of the reasons why you became suspicious about the finding of suicide, Mr. Copp.

Mr. Copp. I would say the first thing that really got us suspicious was when we worked with the police. And they were very cooperative. We wanted to know about his last hours and his death, although it was simply a part of the book. And the Commissioner, was very cooperative, the Deputy Commissioner of Police. And we went over the whole report with him, and there was something in that report that struck

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us at the time -- there were several things, and I will come back to them -- but the thing that really set us off was that we wanted to see the autopsy report, and [] told us^{b6}_{b7C} to get in touch with the examining doctor, who was []. We called [] and he told us to write a letter and state our business, which we did. And then when we re-called him he said he was sorry, he couldn't talk to us, he had had orders, everything that had been said was in the paper.

This didn't seem right to us. And the long and short of it was, we managed to get a copy of the autopsy report, Maybe I should come back to that later. But that is the thing that started our suspicions off.

And the next thing was that we went up to the very place where Mr. Bang-Jensen was found, and we began questioning people in the neighborhood.

Should I pursue this line?

Mr. Martin. I think it would be very useful if you pursued the line and describe --

Mr. Copp. I don't know if it is the cart before the horse, because if you are going to have murder you have to have motivation. Would you like me to develop it from the standpoint of motivation, or would you like to have what we found out in terms of motivation?

Mr. Martin. Why don't you state your findings on the question of motivation, and then go back to the other?

Mr. Copp. Yes, you have to have motivation.

We knew that on the 27th of November 1957, just prior to his being suspended at the UN, Bang-Jensen wrote a comprehensive memo to his wife in which he concluded that under no circumstances would he commit suicide, that if a note were found to that effect it would be a fake.

Well, judging from what was going on at that particular time, they had sent him to the doctor supposedly because he was suffering mental strain. It still seemed rather strange for us to find these kinds of statements, although we do know from people in the UN he had upon occasion made the remark, "If I ever commit suicide, don't believe it." It indicated that there had been something more here than the fact that he had refused to turn over these names. Maybe that was all, but we wanted to know more. And we had the rumor that Bang-Jensen shortly before the Hungarian uprising had been approached by a high-ranking Soviet man who wished to defect to the West and was representing other Soviets who also wished to come over, and the Soviets had in fact given information to Bang-Jensen. Of course, we found that that was true, that was what in fact had happened.

Senator Dodd. How did you determine that it had happened?

Mr. Copp. We talked to Mr. Robert Morris, who was willing to talk to us openly, and we talked to Mr. James Barko, who was Mr. Bang-Jensen's contact with the embassy.

Senator Dodd. And that is how you determined it?

Mr. Copp. We also talked to the FBI, and to Mrs. Bang-Jensen, in fact, to a great many people, so that this became clear to our minds.

So we felt that that in itself would have been enough for Bang-Jensen to have made that statement if he had two things on his mind, one, because of the list and the fact that he was operating in this particular area, that something might happen to him.

Well, then, Bang-Jensen never said a word about this to anyone for a long time, it wasn't until after Dag Hammerskjold's letter of dismissal in July of 1958 that he ever mentioned this, outside of his own home at any rate. But he did mention it to Mr. Morris at that time, and he did mention it to others. And if in fact this was murder and word got back -- people can't keep their mouths closed, unfortunately -- and word got back -- what would the word have been?

We based the possibility that it was murder on three things:

One, they either found out that he knew something that was dangerous to them, or they didn't know, or they knew that he did know something --

Mr. Sourwine. Pardon me. You said word got back, and you don't say where, and you say "they", but you don't identify the "they".

Would you do that?

Mr. Copp. I mean the Russians, I mean the Communists.

Now, the third thing would have been that Bang-Jensen was a known anti-Communist, that he had stood and been counted and had been dismissed for his actions. It is possible that the Communists might have wanted to teach an object lesson in spades, that this was an indication to any Communist in the UN that this is what happened to all anti-Communists, almost to finding him in Alley Pond Park.

Now, we know that in August of 1959 Bang-Jensen, then working in CARE, was approached by someone from the UN. We have been unable to determine who this person was, and the only thing that we think we can say with a strong degree of accuracy is that it was not a Hungarian. But he was approached.

Mr. Martin. Was this person an Iron Curtain national, or a free world?

Mr. Copp. We were unable to determine that either. It simply was someone who was a Soviet. "Soviet" usually applies to the Russians, but I suppose it can also apply to Soviet bloc nations. That is as far as we can go with it.

However, we did find something that was said between them. This man had told Bang-Jensen that he had underestimated the forces against them. Now, this is an important quote, because it was used and repeated by Bang-Jensen, and it was used again. He told Bang-Jensen that he had underestimated

the forces against him, that he in fact had heard tapes of the actual testimony taken during the hearing, and in fact he had heard Bang-Jensen's voice on these tapes.

Mr. Martin. A question here, Mr. Copp.

You imply that these tapes were in the custody of the Communists?

Mr. Copp. Yes.

Now, Bang-Jensen was pretty excited about this. He realized that if he could get one of these tapes he could certainly use it to good advantage, in fact it would exonerate him to the UN and would prove what his contention had been all along. And he had a meeting two days later with this person, and this person kind of closed the door on him, and he said, "I am sorry, I can't produce, it is too dangerous", or -- we don't know the exact specifics of the conversation -- "I am sorry, I don't think there is much chance, but I will keep trying."

We know that as late as September 25 Mr. Bang-Jensen spoke to who is executive vice president of the Kossuth Foundation. They were close friends. And that conversation was the last time that Horvath saw Bang-Jensen. Bang-Jensen told him words to the effect, "Don't count me out, I am dealing with people who are not friendly." This was the gist of it.

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Mr. Sourwine. That the record may be clear, may I ask

you, sir, to explain the significance of someone having tapes of this testimony?

Mr. Copp. Bang-Jense had maintained that his basic reason for refusing to turn over the list was the lack of security in the Secretariat. If he could step forward with a tape proving the lack of security, that in fact while the testimony was being taken it was being taped, that certainly would prove the case in spades.

Now, we then come to the point of Bang-Jensen's disappearance. We know that in the last week of his life, on the Friday before that final weekend he spoke to his friend, [redacted] and they made a date --

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Mr. Sourwine. Would you identify [redacted]?

Mr. Copp. [redacted], I believe, is an official of the AFL-CIO, a special representative, I think.

Mr. Sourwine. In New York City?

Mr. Copp. Yes, sir. And he was a neighbor of Bang-Jensen's for many years, and they were very close friends. The families were close friends. And they had made an appointment for the next week.

Mr. Bang-Jensen had also gone out that week with a friend in the UN, and he had discussed with this friend what he thought was a tax problem, he seemed to be worried about a tax problem. Mr. Bang-Jensen on that last weekend of his life, from what we have been able to determine, to all outward

appearances seemed to be a very normal person. He attended a PTA meeting on Friday night, I believe he took his wife to the motion pictures, and he took his daughter to town with some of her friends.

Sunday was a rather leisurely day, and on Monday he rose -- and the habit in the household was that Bang-Jensen would get up and prepare the breakfast for the older children and his wife would get up and prepare the breakfast for the younger children. And he was with his daughter [] on this particular morning in the kitchen, and [] noticed nothing unusual about her father. And I might point out, his family had come to know his moods very particularly, they knew when he was down. And on this morning his daughter noticed nothing. His leavetaking was in all respects normal. He went down the street, and there is a neighbor living close down, [] --

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Mr. Sourwine. Could you provide us with [] address subsequently?

Mr. Copp. I don't have the address with me at this point, but I certainly can supply you with the address. That is one part I am sorry I didn't bring, but I do have it.

[] him up and took him down to his sbus stop, which was at Northern Boulevard. He was the last man, as far as we know -- at least no one who has come forward to say that he saw Bang-Jensen alive. He stopped at the

light, and Bang-Jensen got out of the car and walked across Northern Boulevard. Wetzler was not sure that there was a bus there, but there were people waiting for the bus. And he saw Bang-Jensen going in that direction, and the light changed, and he went on, and that was the last he was seen.

This was Monday, November 23. It was a gray day. There was a trace of rain, but not very much rain. Rain began Tuesday morning at seven o'clock, and it continued through until Wednesday morning at nine o'clock. The weather during this period of rain was extremely mild, it went up to sixty degrees. By Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock it had become clouded and overcast. There had been a light shower in the afternoon, it cleared very fast, the wind shifted around in the west, and it became quite windy.

We know that the police estimated the time of death variously, anywhere, I guess, from early Tuesday morning until Wednesday morning.

Now, when we made our investigation of the Alley Pond area we found a gentleman by the name of [REDACTED] And I do have his address. He lives at [REDACTED] That would be in Queens.

Now, [REDACTED] is an elderly gentleman, I should estimate about sixty-five years old, certainly vigorous and in good health. And his habit every day was to walk his dog twice a day. His home, from the entrance to the bridle path

where Mr. Bang-Jensen was found, would be roughly a hundred yards. His usual routine was to walk to the south in the morning, on the path to the south, and to the north in the afternoon. Now, at approximately four o'clock that Wednesday afternoon he walked his dog down the path past the point where Bang-Jensen was found, and back again, and saw nothing; in fact, [] said to us, "When I heard on the radio that he had been there Tuesday, I said, 'No, this is not so at all, he was not there, because I would have seen him, and if I had not seen him my dog certainly would have.'"

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We also know that Mr. Bang-Jensen's legs were extended out in the path, and one of the first four people to have seen his body said, "You couldn't have missed this, you simply would have tripped over his legs."

So this puts [] as having walked past this point around four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

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Mr. Sourwine. To come back to a point, Mr. Copp, you said the police estimate was that Bang-Jensen had died sometime Wednesday morning?

Mr. Copp. That is as far as we could figure it. There were so many contradictory reports. You see, on the autopsy report there was no estimated time of death. But from the newspapers it was variously reported in quite a large area, from sometime early Tuesday morning to early Wednesday morning, they put it in there.

Mr. Sourwine. Was there any estimated time of death in the police report?

Mr. Copp. Nothing in the autopsy report at all.

Mr. Sourwine. In the police report?

Mr. Copp. I think that [] told us that they figured^{b6}_{b7C} it was some time between twenty-four and forty-eight hours before the time the autopsy began, which would be one o'clock on November 26, as I understand it.

Senator Dodd. Is it customary for the autopsy report to give an estimated time?

Mr. Copp. Well, on the report it has the estimated time of death, something to this effect, this isn't verbatim, but there is a blank there which would be filled in, and there was nothing.

Senator Dodd. Do you know whether or not it is ordinarily filled in in other cases?

Mr. Copp. I do not, I can only assume that if it were an autopsy report it would be a complete report, and such an estimate would be given, certainly provided for in the form itself.

Now, [] and his wife went to bed that night around 10:30.

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Mr. Sourwine. Tuesday night?

Mr. Copp. This is Wednesday night. Their bedroom window faced toward the park and toward the spot where

Mr. Bang-Jensen was found. The distance from the point where Bang-Jensen's body was found and that window we estimated as roughly five hundred feet. They heard a shot. They even remarked about it. [] said, "There is someone shooting." And [] said, "Oh, it is boys in the woods", because they knew that boys had been in the woods and had shotguns. But both of them were positive that this was a shot and not a backfire.

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Now, you can't call that evidence, but certainly it sounds like something.

Now, in our investigation we talked else everyone else on the whole --

Mr. Sourwine. One question before you go any further.

Did the New York Police Department interview [] and []

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Mr. Copp. No, they did not, no one had interviewed [] and [] until we did.

Mr. Sourwine. To your knowledge, was the police department able to find any resident of the area who had been along the bridle path that day, Wednesday?

Mr. Copp. No, they were not. I believe they were quoted as saying this was a little used path, and the weather had been bad, and no one was there. We found this to be contrary to fact. The path is widely used, all one has to do is walk down it and see the debris it is littered with. And

the people in the neighborhood certainly brought out the fact that it was widely used, particularly by children, as it was a great place for dogs too, and everyone seems to have a dog.

Now, in the morning, Thursday morning, this is --
Senator Dodd. Thanksgiving Day?

Mr. Copp. Thanksgiving morning -- [redacted]
who lives at [redacted] in Queens,
went walking with his dog. The time was approximately eight
o'clock. And he entered the park in the same manner that
[redacted] had entered the park. A [redacted] of
[redacted] Queens, also went walking with
his dog at approximately the same time. And he entered the
path from the opposite end, in other words, the more northerly
end. I have a very rough map here that I drew on the train.
You will have to excuse it. It has the indications.

This is where [redacted] home is, and he walked down here
to go in. And this is [redacted] home, and he walked here
this way. And [redacted] comes up this way and comes in on
a tributary and starts walking this way. Both dogs run
ahead. And the dogs are the ones who in fact discovered the
body.

Now, both [redacted] and [redacted] when they saw the
body thought that this must be a bum or a tramp, they did
not know that it was a dead person, they thought he might

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simply be sleeping. [] when he described the position of the body, got up out of his chair and laid down on the floor and put his arms over his head, that is the way he tried to picture it.

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[] had it more like this, with his head resting on his arm. And this seemed peculiar to us from the fact that we had seen the police photograph, and Bang-Jensen's arms are down more or less in this position.

Mr. Sourwine. Let the record show that the witness first crossed his wrists slightly above his forehead, and second, crossed them at the forehead, and finally put his doubled fists on his chest.

Mr. Copp. Very nearly like that.

We wanted to see if we could find anyone else who could add to this. And we in fact found that before the police arrived a two truck had arrived, because ewhen they found the body [] had gone back to his home and called the police, and this call had been picked up by an outfit called Don and Joe's Auto Body.

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Mr. Martin. Was that the call to the police or the police call to the patrol car?

Mr. Copp. The patrol car had a radio in it, or the garage had a radio, by which they were able to pick up the police call to the patrol car, they heard the police dispatching a squad car or patrolman to the scene, and they were

there in no time at all.

Now, there were two of them. The driver is a man named [] of [] Queens. And with him was a high school student by the name of [] of [] Queens.

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Now, he fdrove his truck right down this path, he pulled right in here and drove right up to the body. And he got out with the boy.

Now, [] did not notice the position of the arms, [] only said when he looked at the body he knew it was a dead body. The boy, when asked, said that he thought that he looked like he was asleep. He again referred to the arms being up above the head like this.

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Senator Dodd. By the way, was this face up or face down?

Mr. Copp. Face down, face down in the leaves.

Now, I don't know if there is any significance in this, in fact I was just reading our notes last night, and there is no reason for bringing it up. But I noticed that [] and [] both refer to the pant legs being hiked up, the pant legs pulled up. I don't know if that has any significance. They said, each of them independently of the other -- these two men are not friends at all, they just happened to meet -- that the body to them looked like it had been placed there. When they heard who this was, when they heard this was Mr. Bang-Jensen, they simply would not accept the fact

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that he had killed himself. And to this day they do not. Nor does the whole neighborhood.

Maybe the neighborhood doesn't because it likes a mystery. But we interviewed every single person along this street here, and all these people here, and of those who were willing to talk about it -- and most of the people who lived in those houses were willing to talk about it -- there wasn't a one of them who had any doubt in his mind that it was not a suicide.

There was a [] who has since moved away, who told us that he had friends in the neighborhood who were policemen who simply didn't believe it either, but they weren't going to get involved in something that they had nothing to do with.

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Mr. Martin. Did you have any explanation for the discrepancy in the police description of the body which placed his arms on the chest and the description given by witnesses which placed the arms above his chest?

Mr. Copp. I am not a medical man. But I do some research in it. The only thing that might have happened was that on the face of the original autopsy written in his handwriting was a statement, I think I brought the quote -- yes, this is a direct quote -- it is only a partial quote -- "Found prone, turned by police, then turned back to approximate original position. Supine, both fists beneath chest.

Automatic pistol near right hand. Rust on gun in palm right hand. Contact wound."

Now, on this page it says "To [] at Queens Mortuary at 11-27-59 at 11:00 a.m., in the presence of Detective []"

On [] autopsy report it says 1:00 p.m., November 26.

I personally believe this is simply a mistake, I don't think there is anything there, but it indicates mistakes all the way. The gun here in this quote is near the right hand, the gun in the policeman's report is in the right hand.

So there are a number of things here.

Mr. Martin. Have you any other reason for believing that the body may have been moved before the police photographs were taken and the police description written, Mr. Copp?

Mr. Copp. You mean moved --

Mr. Martin. Turned as that report indicated and then turned back.

Mr. Copp. No, I do not, other than the way it was described to us.

Senator Dodd. Did [] or [] turn the body or touch it? b6
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Mr. Copp. No, [] never saw the body, but [] and [] did.

Senator Dodd. Did they?

Mr. Copp. No, they did not. [] said he touched^{b6}
the body with his foot.^{b7C}

Senator Dodd. He touched it?

Mr. Copp. Yes.

Senator Copp. They both said they thought it was a sleeping person. Didn't they attempt to determine whether he was sleeping or dead?

Mr. Copp. No, they didn't. They are both elderly gentlemen, and they were startled by what they had seen, and they thought the best thing to do was to call the police, which of course it was.

There is one other point that might be added which simply ties into the time of death. And that was that a young boy by the name of [] -- I am afraid I^{b6}
forgot this note too -- [] I will try and spell^{b7C}
it as best I can.

Mr. Martin. We can correct it afterwards.

Mr. Copp. It is [] -- that is probably
an incorrect spelling, but I will correct it -- Paul
[] a boy about twelve years old, whose custom, habit,
was to walk his dog every morning about eight o'clock from
this point here where his house is (referring to map) up to
here and back again. On the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
morning, despite rain, and so forth, he walked his dog up

here and back. On Thursday morning when he walked her the dog went so crazy, so wild, that he couldn't control him, he had to drag him back home. His mother made this point, that the dog hadn't acted this way before, but opposite the place where the body was found the dog approximately threw a fit.

Mr. Martin. What time was this Thursday morning?

Mr. Copp. Before the discovery of the body.

Senator Dodd. What significance do you attach to that?

Mr. Copp. That there was no body there the previous day when he went by.

Senator Dodd. I see.

Mr. Copp. That is the only other piece of evidence.

We did find a woman who told us that her neighbor

who lives in one of the facing houses, had heard the shot, but when we spoke to she refused to talk to us.

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Senator Dodd. Let me ask this: Had anyone seriously contended that the body was on the path during Wednesday or Tuesday?

Mr. Copp. I believe that the police, the rough estimate that they gave would put the body there any time from late Tuesday night up to Wednesday morning, during Wednesday.

Senator Dodd. It might be, I don't know that it is, it might be that the police were fixing the date of death, but

were they fixing the place of the body. They are two different things.

Mr. Copp. I believe, in reading the police report, they found no indication of the body having been placed.

Senator Dodd. My point is, I assume you got your impressions and facts from the reports of the police, written and possibly oral as well. Are you sure that you haven't confused the report as to the approximate time of death with the finding of the body or the placing of the body on the path?

Mr. Copp. I don't think so, sir.

Mr. Martin. Was there any question at all in the report of the body being placed --

Senator Dodd. All right, take out "placed" and say "fixed".

Mr. Sourwine. The police said it was suicide?

Mr. Copp. Yes.

Mr. Sourwine. If it was suicide, then the man died at the spot where he was found?

Mr. Copp. Correct.

Mr. Sourwine. Therefore, the time of death would have been the beginning of the period during which the body was there?

Mr. Copp. Correct.

Senator Dodd. That is the point I was going to make.

I am glad you cleared that up.

If course, this makes the omission of the approximate time of death from the report of some significance.

Mr. Sourwine. Extremely so.

Mr. Copp. If I may again go to the autopsy report and quote some of the things from it, I think it may help --

Senator Dodd. And it might be a good idea to go back and look at other autopsy reports and see on how many occasions the approximate time of death was not filled in.

Mr. Copp. We did not do this, although we made a study --

Senator Dodd. Suppose you found that this was the only one in five yers, I think it would be reasonable to assume that there was something unusual about it.

Mr. Sourwine. That would be very significant, Mr. Chairman. It would be even more significant to check a sufficient sample of autopsy reports to find out what his practice was.

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Senator Dodd. You probably can't get that.

Mr. Copp. No.

Mr. Martin. Preferably a concentrated sample of people who were found with gunshot wounds.

(Off the record.)

Mr. Copp. On the autopsy report it says "Face smooth-shaven." We were talking about whether his body could have

been taken there and placed there.

Senator Dodd. Yes.

Mr. Copp. Now, in line with that, the autopsy report says the face was smooth-shaven, "body is diffusely cold and rigid".

Now, we did make a study into this sort of thing, and we found out that rigidity in a body usually occurs from between two and six hours after death, and it will remain from twelve to forty-eight hours. This gives leeway. Also, it says that in some cases rigor mortis can be instantaneous in the case of great muscular activity beforehand, and cold hastens the onset and retards the passing off. It was very cold that night, it went down to thirty-two degrees about Wednesday night. And they refer on the front page of the autopsy report of the body "Very cold, very little post mortem decomposition", which again points to a time of death when it was cold, because Tuesday was so warm, wet and warm.

I think there is only one more area in which I can be of assistance, and I will try and do it quickly.

Bang-Jensen went away from home --

Mr. Martin. Before you go on, you were saying something about Mr. Bang-Jensen being found clean-shaven.

Mr. Copp. Yes. I thought that it was a very significant point.

Here is a man who left home on Monday and he was found on a Thursday. I wonder if the police examined his clothing carefully to try and find out where he had been.

Senator Dodd. Do you know how often he shaved?

Mr. Copp. We know that he had a normal growth of beard.

Senator Dodd. He shaved every day?

Mr. Copp. Yes, sir.

Mr. Sourwine. Did your study of forensic medicine cover anything about the growth of beard?

Mr. Copp. No, it did not. We assumed that the beard grows, and we didn't pursue that. We didn't go into areas we didn't know about.

Of course, when you get all through talking about it we come to the point, what was he doing with a gun in his pocket? It was his own gun. And again to go back to the business of the tapes, and so forth, we can reason that it is possible that he might have been told or convinced that he should carry this gun, not as a matter of killing himself, but as a matter of protection, he had the gun for protection's sake.

Remember, the clip was fully loaded. Bang-Jensen had five children, and he was tremendously devoted to his family. And he was simply not the kind of a man who would leave a fully loaded gun around his home, I just don't see his character in that light at all. So he had his own gun, true. And it was a fully loaded clip.

Now, he also had this note. And this, I think, was the thing that perhaps more than anything else that just would not allow us to accept the fact that this was, as the police had said, a perfect suicide. And to read it the first time, it was a kind of touch-and-go, sad farewell, you just feel that this was awful. But then we saw things in the note that began to make us wonder.

The first thing that we noticed -- it seems like a small thing -- was the date. He put down November 1959, but he put down no day. [] had said, well, he believed that Bang-J nsen had written the note sometime in November and hadn't bothered to put the date in. What would be the point in putting the date, we asked ourselves, part of the date and not all of it?

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It seems like a small thing. But then in the body of the note was the phrase, "I underestimated the forces I was up against." And he had used the phrase to his wife, and to a psychiatrist, saying "This is something I would not do."

So this is a man caught in a position of having to write his own farewell note. And certainly we knew Bang-Jensen to be a brilliant, astute individual, and perhaps in desperation he was trying to say something that would come through.

But he did one more thing which to us was quite striking. Down in the right-hand side of that note is a "6A", a scribbled

"6A", a 6 with a small capital A. And we wondered for a long time what could this mean, who could have done this, what does it mean? And then we found out that the place where the testimony was held in Vienna was 6A Wallnerstrasse. And we got copies of photographs of the front of that building, and the 6 is a 6 with a small capital A.

So again you say, what was the point in doing this?

The only thing we can reason out of this, if our reason is correct at all, was that the man who approached him and told him about the tapes had told him that those tapes had in fact been taken in Vienna. And this was asked, was this perhaps some way to say something else that he was unable to say?

Senator Dodd. This was the address of the place where the inquiry was conducted?

Mr. Copp. Vienna.

So that about sizes up, I think, as much as I can tell you about it.

(Off the record.)

Senator Dodd. Go ahead.

Mr. Copp. I don't know if there is anything else I can add to what I have said. The "6A" was so unobtrusive in the corner of the letter that I looked at it a dozen times before I noticed it, it was the kind of thing that he might have inserted that whoever was ordered him to write it wouldn't

notice it.

Senator Dodd. I would like to see it.

Mr. Copp. We have that at the office.

Senator Dodd. I think it should be made a part of the record particularly at this point, and possibly at other points, but here for the purpose of shaping the testimony of Mr. Copp.

Mr. Martin. There is one difficulty that we might run into if this is to be made a part of the testimony.

As Mr. Sourwine made clear, they have no authorization to turn suicide notes over to other people.

Senator Dodd. And whose authorization must we have?

Mr. Martin. Mrs. Bang-Jensen's.

Senator Dodd. Is she objecting?

Mr. Martin. I don't know why she does. I think she ought to let us have it.

Senator Dodd. Let the order stand. It will be inserted at this point.

(The note referred to follows:)

COMMITTEE INSERT

Mr. Martin. And I would also like to suggest that Mr. Copp to provide us with a copy of the letter with the 6A Wallnerstrasse written in the same way.

(The letter referred to follows:)

COMMITTEE INSERT

Senator Dodd. Off the record.

(Off the record.)

Mr. Copp. Bang-Jensen was not the sort of person who would have knowingly tortured his wife and his children by a long absence and disappearance. It doesn't seem reasonable that if he premeditatedly was going to take his life and could leave home with a gun in his pocket that he would simply go out for three days or three and a half days and never be heard of.

Now, as early as Tuesday at approximately 12:30 the police in Great Neck were informed of his disappearance, and the N w York police, and by Wednesday the early afternoon papers in New York City had the story of his disappearance. It was brought out by someone else who spoke to us that Mr. Bang-Jensen was a distinctive looking man, he had an unusual accent, so that when he spoke one recognized him on that basis, and that there was a period of time in there in which people were looking for him in fact, and people might have noticed. But of course there is no record of it.

Mr. Martin. One other question, Mr. Copp.

The police report -- I believe this report was also carried in the newspaper -- said that three psychiatrists had confirmed that Bang-Jensen suffered from suicidal tendency. Did you go into this matter at all?

Mr. Copp. Well, this was another thing we were

suspicious of. I am glad you brought that up.

The first doctor was a general practitioner. His name was Strauss, I believe [] I may be wrong on the name.

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Mr. Martin. We can correct the name afterwards in the record.

Mr. Copp. Y s.

And Bang-J nsen went to him in the summer of 1959, he couldn't sleep, he was troubled. And he prescribed a mild sedative, which Bang-Jensen himself did not actually take; he took a few of them, and they didn't seem to work, and I guess his wife took more of them than he did.

The second person who was supposed to be a psychiatrist was an industrial psychologist. Again the name will have to wait. His last name was [] He has offices here in New York City. And Bang-Jensen went to see him on a problem of vocational guidance, the problem of getting work. It is true they did discuss suicide. But I understand it was in terms of Bang-Jensen not taking that way out.

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And the last one he went to was a professional psychiatrist, [] and I think it would be helpful for this committee to talk to [] I would rather have [] tell you what I told you off the record. He told us for our book and for the purpose of publication that he was very much surprised when he heard

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that Bang-Jensen committed suicide. But I think he could go into detail.

Senator Dodd. But he was the only trained psychiatrist?

Mr. Copp. He was the only trained psychiatrist.

Mr. Martin. And he did not say that Bang-Jensen suffered from suicidal tendency?

Mr. Copp. He said it was very difficult to determine whether a person had this capacity or not. But he just repeated himself and said, "I was very, very surprised that he committed suicide."

Mr. Sourwine. You said he told you this for the purpose of your book or something. You mean he gave you authority to quote him in a particular way for the book?

Mr. Copp. Yes, sir.

Mr. Sourwine. Did he tell you something else privately and not to be included in your book?

Mr. Copp. Yes, he did. And that is why I think it would be wise for the committee to hear him. He asks us not to quote him on this. It simply goes -- I can go that far -- that much further along.

Senator Dodd. All right. I think we should see Friedenborg.

Would it be possible to do it today?

Mr. Martin. I can call.

I have spoken to him on the phone.

Senator Dodd. Where does he live?

Mr. Copp. He lives in Brooklyn, a long way out.

Mr. Martin. I don't know whether we can get him or not.

Senator Dodd. Can't somebody see him and find out what he has to tell us and get a sworn statement?

Mr. Martin. I have talked to him on the telephone, but I don't have a sworn statement.

Mr. Sourwine. He can give you an affidavit --

(Off the record.)

Senator Dodd. You have been very helpful.

Your book is coming out in January?

Mr. Copp. Yes, sir.

Senator Dodd. I hope it has a good sale.

Mr. Copp. We hope so.

Of course, it goes into a lot more than what we have discussed, it goes into the UN aspect.

Senator Dodd. I hope you make some money.

(Whereupon, at 12:20 p.m., the subcommittee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.)